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Municipal District of Collingwood No. 243

Notice is hereby given that if all arrears of taxes imposed in 1923 in respect of any parcel of land situated within this municipality are not paid on or before the first day of July next, such land will be dealt with under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act 1922, with a view to obtaining certificate of title in the name of the municipality in respect of such parcel.

L. S. DAWSON,
Secretary-Treasurer,
M. D. of Collingwood, No. 243.

Some people attribute all their successes to themselves and their failures to their circumstances.

Team Runs Away

Charley Perry, a farmer living north of town, was badly hurt when his team ran away Wednesday afternoon. The team starting from the Imperial Lumber Yards, circled the town twice finally throwing out the driver. Mr. Perry has five stitches in his ear and his right hand is badly lacerated.

A baseball match between Chinook and Youngstown was played last night at Youngstown. The game resulted in a win for Chinook.

Local Items

Mrs. J. M. Montgomery, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. J. R. Oxley, of Innisfail, returned last Thursday.

R. Rassmussen, of Calgary, was a visitor in town during the past week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. Strong, of Big Spring, on Tuesday, June 10, a son.

The Ladies Aid held their regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. S. H. Smith on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Kerr, of Oyen, and Mrs. J. H. Alexander, of East End, Sask., were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Smith on Sunday last.

J. R. Oxley, of Innisfail, was a visitor in town the latter part of last week.

Department examinations will start in the Chinook School at 8:45 Monday morning, June 23.

Mrs. Wm. Isbister is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. Stewart at their farm south of town.

The barbarian hates and despises the members of other tribes. Through the ancient worlds we find this same spirit of disdain, which the culture of the Greeks did not eliminate. The man who despises is always full of self, and cannot be the champion of the weak. Why is it humanity is so ready to despise? This question will be answered at Church next Sunday.

John R. Sibbald, of Calgary, travelling representative of a number of ocean shipping interests was a special visitor in town on Tuesday.

W. A. Cruickshank was a visitor in Calgary over the week-end.

WEDDING BELLS

The marriage of William H. Vice and Josephine Peterson, both of Chinook, was solemnized on Thursday, June 12, at the home of the brides parents. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. T. Harden, of Cereal.

School Van Upsets

A School van upset on the grade just beyond the railway crossing east of town. Apparently the driver was too close to the edge of the grade. Luckily the horses did not attempt to run away. Mable Foster had her arm and neck bruised in the upset and will be out of school for a few days.

Fewer Prisoners

The provincial jails have fewer prisoners at present than at any time since 1913. On May 10, of this year the two provincial institutions had 189 prisoners, compared with 735 at the same time in 1914.

Likes Chinook The Best

After an extended trip through Minnesota and North Dakota and visiting several cities and towns in these States, Mrs. A. C. George who has recently returned, says that Chinook looks good to her. In all her travels Mrs. George says that hard times prevail everywhere, and many people are finding no easy road to financial success. Mrs. George likes no place like Chinook and says she has many real friends here.

Chinook Fair Prize List Out

The Chinook Fair Prize List for 1924 is now available from the secretary A. H. Cliphsham. Every farmer in the district should get a copy and make preparations to show stock and produce at the fair this year. Make this fair the best yet.

Death of Wellknown Resident of Alberta

The death occurred last week of Mrs. J. R. Boyle, wife of Hon. J. R. Boyle, former Attorney General of the Province, and Leader of the present Opposition of the Legislature. Mrs. Boyle was one of the earlier residents of the Province and was very widely known.

Large Crowd Attend Heathdale Picnic

The day, the crowd, the weather all conspired to make Heathdale picnic on Saturday last, a day of days, one to remember. Sports for young and old, baseball, football races, all went together to keep excitement fever heat. The picnic was brought to a close by a supper and dance, and all those present left for home tired but happy and contented.

Cole Bros. Circus Coming June 26

The Cole Bros.' shows will arrive for two performances on Thursday, June 26. Cole Bros., combined shows have so many great, high class features that no other show can now compare with them in giving such general satisfaction. The great success attained by the Cole Bros. shows is due to the fact that they are always first to secure novelties of merit. The trained wild animals of this show have been selected with great care and are the best in the world, showing such wonderful intelligence in their different acts that they seem almost human. Cole Bros. show is spoken of by the press and public as being clean, moral of the highest class. Remember you make no mistake by going. Two performances daily, afternoon and night at Chinook.

After eight years of prohibition, hotels in Alberta began sale of beer again last week. Six hotels in Calgary and seven hotels in Edmonton commenced the sale of beer Saturday. Other licenses are being granted.

Hurley's Store Is the store that gives you service

Our Stock of
Men's, Women's and Children's
Wear is Complete

An Up-to-date Stock of
MEN'S LADIES AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS and SHOES

SUMMER UNDERWEAR and STRAW HATS

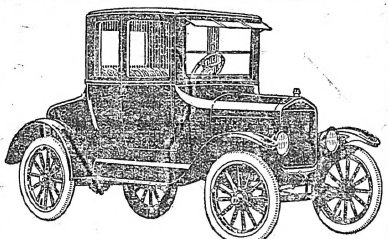
Get your order in for Strawberries
Here next week.

Call and See Our
New Grocery Department
Our grocery department is receiving our special
attention in service, quality and price.

W. A. Hurley Ltd.

BUY YOUR FORD WHERE YOU EXPECT TO GET SERVICE

A Service Department embracing every branch of service called for at times by automobile owners. We have one of the most completely equipped Ford Garages and Service Stations.



Coupe \$828 Tudor Sedan \$925.50
Touring \$665

(Above prices are for cars delivered at garage.)
FOR SALE—Used Ford Touring Car with starter, and a 1920 Chevrolet Touring. These cars are in splendid condition.

Service Garage

Ford

DEALERS
COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

We have learned the A. B. C. of the Hail Insurance Business

Adjustments by our own trained staff of Inspectors
Best service possible at all times
Cash payment of award upon receipt of adjustment.

By Insuring your crop with
Municipal Hail Insurance

You are assured of all this, besides you are supporting a purely co-operative plan of insurance that is owned, controlled and managed by the farmers of this Province alone for their mutual benefit. Your Municipal Secretary will be glad to receive your application at any time.

The Chinook Trading Co.

Our Strawberries
Will be in about TUESDAY

Same quality as last year.

Price—Lowest in town.

We are waiting till next week to get the
BEST QUALITY.

Orders taken up till SATURDAY NIGHT

Sugar Is Advancing
Get Your Supply Now

We always have a
Full Supply of Groceries
at reasonable prices.

The Chinook Trading Co.
Dealers in Meats and Groceries
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

Dr. J. B. Valentine Dr. T. F. Holt,
Physician and Surgeon Dentist, of Oyen,
CHINOOK ALTA. Will be at the Chinook Hotel
Every THURSDAY.

If You Want
STRAWBERRIES

Leave your order at once.

This week's price \$4 per crate

Try our KING BEACK JAM. Strawberry 90 cts.

SUGAR has advanced in the East.

We have a real stock. Get some of this as
next shipment will likely be higher.

WE HAVE A FRESH SHIPMENT OF NORTH WEST BISCUITS

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service

G. W. RIDEOUT
CHINOOK

GEO. E. AITKEN
ALTA

PEKOE ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

and extra good is the
ORANGE PEKOE QUALITY

*Bovril
puts the "goodness"
into the stewpan!*

Smaller Legislatures

The demand, voiced generally by the people of Canada, for decreased expenditure in the administration of public affairs as a necessary and most effective means of bringing about a reduction in the burden of taxation now imposed on the country, has resulted in many suggestions being advanced which are hopelessly impracticable, because, in the final analysis, it would be found that the losses sustained through inefficiency would more than offset any savings effected through such false economy.

Other suggestions have been made which are deserving of close and careful study as they are seemingly designed to effect real economies without in the slightest degree prejudicially affecting any public policy or service. One such suggestion, which has found favor in many quarters, is that the membership of the Dominion Parliament and of the several Provincial Legislatures be reduced. The fact that Canada is notoriously over-governed is strongly urged as a reason for such reductions.

Some people have also advocated the union of the three Maritime Provinces into one Province with one Legislative Assembly, and the same suggestion has been advanced regarding the three Prairie Provinces. There is also a strong body of public opinion in favor of the abolition of the Senate.

While it would take a long time to bring about the union of these groups of Provinces, or to secure the abolition of the Senate, if, indeed, these things are desirable or feasible, there can be little doubt but that no dire results would follow a reduction in the membership of Provincial Legislatures. On the other hand, substantial reductions in expenditure could be effected thereby.

According to the last figures available, Ontario has a Legislative Assembly of 111 members; Quebec maintains a Legislative Council of 24 members appointed for life and a Legislative Assembly of 85 members, a total of 109; Nova Scotia also has two chambers, a Legislative Council of 21 and an Assembly of 43; New Brunswick's Assembly consists of 48; Prince Edward Island has 30; Manitoba, 55; British Columbia, 47; Alberta, 58; and Saskatchewan, 63. This makes a grand total of 570 members to direct the machinery of legislation in the nine Provinces. A reduction of anywhere from fifty to one hundred could be made with benefit to all concerned, except the members whose seats would be wiped out.

In this connection it is interesting to recall that at the recent session of the Saskatchewan Legislature a resolution was presented by a private member, but a Government supporter, in favor of a reduction in the membership of the Assembly from 63 to 50, such reduction to be made in the next Redistribution. An amendment was offered by two other Government supporters favoring a reduction in membership, but not specifying the exact number of seats to be retained. This amendment received the support of the cabinet ministers and was unanimously adopted by the Assembly. It is likely, therefore, that Saskatchewan will lead the way in the near future to wards smaller Legislatures.

Our present unduly large Legislative bodies are the direct result of the policy of nearly all Governments on the eve of an appeal to the electorate bringing down new Redistribution measures providing for a rearrangement of constituencies in view of changing population, and in so doing it was always more popular to provide for increased population in certain districts by creating new constituencies than to wipe out a constituency or unite three into one where the population had decreased or remained stationary. Thus, step by step, and almost unnoticed, our Legislatures have grown into unnecessarily large bodies.

Not only is it high time that this practice be discontinued, but there is real need for drastic action to correct the mistakes of the past, and bring the membership of the several Legislatures down to a number more nearly approximating actual requirements and needs. To accomplish this reform is quite simple, because the Province has the power in their own hands to determine the size of their Legislatures.

The problem is not quite so easy of accomplishment in the case of the Dominion Parliament, which consists of 96 Senators and 235 members of the House of Commons. Membership in the Senate is fixed and is not likely to be increased. But the number of Commons is bound to steadily increase under the provision of the B.N.A. Act which stipulates that Quebec shall always have 65 members and that all other Provinces shall be represented according to their population at the same rate that 65 bears to the population of Quebec.

This provision has not, in the past, resulted in any very rapid increase in membership as is indicated by the fact that at Confederation the number of members was 181 for the four Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Even as late as 1905, prior to the creation of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, the membership of the Commons had only increased by 35 to 214. Since then, however, the increase has been more rapid, and the next House will consist of over 210 members. In other words, the increase in the last twenty years has been equal to the preceding forty years.

The time must come, therefore, when a different basis of membership must be fixed, unless the Commons be to become a terribly expensive and altogether unwieldy body. There is good reason for urging that consideration be given this inevitable problem now, rather than leave it to future years when it will unquestionably be more difficult to arrive at a solution satisfactory to all the Provinces.

Photographer.—I would suggest that you relax the features a little and assume a more pleasing expression. Miss Vick-Soren.—I suppose I can do it if you insist, but I can tell you right now it won't look like me.

It is not always best to say what you think because it is not proper to eviscerate the woman.

Mineral deposits in Persia are undeveloped, but known to be extensive.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrup. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it. The kind you have always bought bears signature of

Wm. H. Fletcher.

C. W. N. A. Convention

Fifth Annual Meeting Held in Toronto
Attended By 365 Editors
Three hundred and sixty-five editors who gathered at the fifth annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, which terminated a three-days' session at the University of Toronto, reported a general business improvement under way from coast to coast and that the outlook for the future was bright. Western editors said Western Canada was optimistic, and the crop promised to be a bumper one.

The convention went on record as deploring the apparent tendencies on the part of certain newspapers to be unfair in their criticism of public men whose actions did not coincide with the views of the publications.

Officers and directors for 1924-25 were elected as follows:

President, L. A. Eddy, The Telescope, Walkerton, Ont.; immediate past president, J. E. Forlin, L'Esclapart, Beauveville, Que.; first vice-president, L. J. Ball, The News, Vernon, B.C.; second vice-president, F. A. J. Davis, The Canadian, Carleton Place, Ont.; manager and treasurer, E. Roy Sales, Toronto.

Advisory Board.—L. A. Eddy, Walkerton, Ont.; W. R. Davis, Redford, Ont.; Mercury, J. A. MacLaren, Barrie, Ont.; Examiner, V. Dubuc, Châteaufort, Que.; Le Progrès, S. N. Wynne, Yorkton, Sask.; Enterprise, E. B. Elliott, Allison, Ont.; Herald, Western Editors.—

British Columbia.—Hugh Savage, The Leader, Duncan; L. P. Sullivan, The Courrier, Cranbrook.
Alberta.—J. A. Carswell, The News, Red Deer; L. D. Nesbitt, The Mail, Bassano; J. MacKenzie, The Standard, Strathmore.

Saskatchewan.—S. N. Wynne, The Enterprise, Yorkton; S. J. Dorman, The Dispatch, Alameda; H. T. Hall, well, The Progress, Estevan; Cameron McIntosh, The News, Battleford.
Manitoba.—J. L. Cowie, The News-Express, Carberry; R. C. Fahrl, The Age, Gladstone.

Winnipeg will be the scene of next year's convention.

TOO WEAK TO WALK

The Sad Condition of a Brandon Lady—How Relief Came

"I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills," says Mrs. Annie Treherne, Brandon, Man., who tells of her new found health as follows:—Some years ago I had an attack of pneumonia and it left me in a terribly weakened and run-down state. I was unable to walk for a long time as I had practically lost the use of my legs, and had to be carried up stairs for I had the strength to get myself. I became despondent over my condition for I had tried many remedies, which failed to help me. While in this wretched condition my lady friend urged me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and I procured a supply. After taking the pills for a while I could see and feel I was growing stronger, and I gladly continued their use until I had fully regained my old-time health and strength. Now if I feel at all run down at any time I at once take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they never fail me. I can therefore warmly recommend them to others who may be 'run-down'.

There is no better tonic than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to improve the blood and bring back strength after acute disease such as fever, pneumonia, influenza, etc. Given a fair trial they will not disappoint you. You can get the pills from any druggist, or they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Britain Has Small Standing Army

Reduced From Four Million to 156,325 Men Says Secretary For War

Great Britain, which during the war put an army of 4,000,000 in the field, now has an army that is smaller than Spain's or Holland's and not much larger than that of Czechoslovakia. This fact was brought out by Stephen Walsh, Secretary for War, in reply to a Parliamentary question.

According to Mr. Walsh, Soviet Russia has the largest army in Europe. It numbers 1,902,000 men. France ranks second with 722,218. The British army—without including the Indian army—with a strength of only 156,325 men, trails Poland, Italy, Spain, Holland and Switzerland.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Cotton Matures Quickly In S. Africa
An experimental crop of cotton grown in the Douglas district of South Africa has produced 129 pounds per acre, maturing in five months, as compared with the seven months required in the United States, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent in Cape town. South Africa, he adds, now has hopes of soon becoming one of the world's leading cotton producing countries.

The Kind

"What kind of a man do you want for this job?"
"One who was a bear in the past, who will be a bull for the future, and a horse to work."

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
KIDNEYS, LIVER,
BOWELS.

New Cancer Discovery

Serum Treatment Developed By Dr. Glover Not Claimed To Be

A definite cure for cancer is not claimed in the serum for treatment of the disease developed by Dr. T. J. Glover, according to physicians who have been working with Dr. Glover on the new treatment.

Dr. M. P. Warmuth and Dr. J. F. Donnelly, who have been trying out the serum at Philadelphia on more than a hundred patients at the National Stomach Hospital, express regret at what they term the premature publication of news concerning the treatment.

"The cancer serum developed by Dr. Glover is not presented as a cure and no such claim will be made for it," they insisted. In fact, very few and ordinary hopeless cases will have little to expect from it. The treatment is still in the experimental stage.

"The premature publication of our work will have a tendency to discredit it among medical men. We are not ready to present it to the medical profession. We can get only enough serum to treat experimental cases and we do not know when the general public can be supplied. It takes a year and a half to immunize a person, so the serum production is slow. Dr. Glover is not competing for the \$500,000 prize offered by Lord Atholstan, of Montreal, for a cancer cure. Dr. Donnelly said. He added that Dr. Glover was now 'out of the country,' but would return soon and resume his work.

Aid For British Airmen

Royal Canadian Air Force Completes Work of Preparation

While developments are pending regarding the continuance of the British round-the-world flight, the Royal Canadian Air Force has completed its work of preparation for the cross-Canada section of the trip. The route of flight has been fixed and supply depots have been arranged from the Atlantic Islands to St. John's, Newfoundland. The air force headquarters have received no information as to the plans of the airman.

The present plans call for the following stops in Japan: Kagoshima, Kushimoto, Tobu, Matsuyama, Yokor Islands, and Paramushir. Petropavlovsk is the furthest west of the Canadian supply depots. From there the line of flight continues to Nikolai, Chicago Harbor, Nanai Bay, Dutch Harbor, Chignik, Cordova and Yakutat, in Alaska. Thence the route follows the Yellowhead Pass, down the Ottawa River to Ottawa. From the capital the route goes directly to Fredericton and St. John, N.S., Amherst and Sydney, N.S., and then to St. John's, Newfoundland.

The line crosses the upper part of Lake Superior, through Canadian territory to Sault Ste. Marie, and across Georgian Bay to Lake Nipissing, then down the Ottawa River to Ottawa. From the capital the route goes directly to Fredericton and St. John, N.S., Amherst and Sydney, N.S., and then to St. John's, Newfoundland.

For Sprains and Bruises.—There is nothing better for sprains and contusions than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will reduce the swelling that follows a sprain, will cool the inflamed flesh and draw the pain. It will take the ache out of a bruise by counteracting the inflammation. A trial will convince any who doubt its power.

Eastern Market For Alberta Coal

One Hundred Thousand Tons of Western Product For Ontario Points

One hundred thousand tons of Alberta coal for points in Ontario, at a freight rate of \$6.50 per ton; the Dominion Government guaranteeing the railways from loss on its movement; that rate proves actually less than operating cost; the shipments to be made this summer and to be started as soon as possible.

That is the proposition that Premier Greenfield has made to Hon. Mackenzie King, and which is the outcome of discussions both with the government in Ottawa and with railway officials during the premier's recent trip east. Early action is asked for.

If some men were able to make money as easily as they make trouble their wealth would soon become burdensome.

Minard's Liniment, the Athlete's Remedy

W. N. U. 1529

Trying to Prohibit Rodeo

British Society Fighting Practice At Wembley On the Grounds Of Cruelty

"The members of the House of Lords knew perfectly well that the Prince of Wales hardly liked to encourage a sport against which there is the slightest ground for the founding of cruelty."

In these words Lord Denman in the House of Lords replied to the attack against the rodeo at Wembley, which certain well-intentioned but misguided persons are trying to prohibit on the grounds of cruelty to animals.

Lord Denman pointed out that a well-known Canadian rider recently won the trophy presented by the Prince of Wales for competition at the Calgary stampede. The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals is directing the campaign against rodeo owing to the refusal of the promoters to allow the inspectors of the society to have access to the animals.

Joint Soreness Subdued, Swellings Quickly Reduced

Wonderful Results From Rubbing The Sore Parts With

NERVILINE

"My testimony should convince anyone that 'Nerviline' is a splendid preparation to use on swollen joints, rheumatism, left me badly crippled," writes Amos F. Piety, from Kingston. "I went to Mickey's Drug Store and they recommended Nerviline, which restored me completely."

For Rheumatic pains, Lumbago, Sciatica, you will get lasting satisfaction from a 35c bottle of Nerviline. Sold everywhere.

First Aid Trophies

Western Canada Captures Large Percentage of the Awards

Western Canada captured the largest percentage of trophies in the Dominion first aid competitions conducted by the Canadian branch of the St. John's Ambulance Society at Ottawa. The Mountbatten trophy, emblematic of the Canadian championship, was captured by "A" team, Western Fuel Corporation, Nanaimo, B.C.; International Coal and Coke Company, of Coleman, Alta., were runners-up. Other western prize winners were:

Wallace Nesbitt, "General," won by No. 14 Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, Winnipeg; runners-up, Fire Brigade, Lethbridge, Alta.

Coderre Miners' Trophy, won by the Cannore Coal Company, Cannore, Alta.; runners-up, No. 2 team, Western Fuel Corporation, Nanaimo, B.C.

Other Trophy, awarded for the first time, being presented by Sir W. D. Otter, K.C.B., and open to teams of the permanent and non-permanent militia forces of Canada, won by the sub-staff, Military District No. 13, Calgary, Alta.

Shaughnessy (western section) won by No. 2 team, R.C.M.P., Vancouver; runners-up, Depot Division, R.C.M.P., Regina.

In the Lady Drummond cup for proficiency in first aid and home nursing, open to teams of ladies, which was won by No. 1 C.N.R., Montreal, second place was taken by the ladies' F.A. Class, Nanaimo, B.C.

In addition to these competitions, the following provincial shields were adjudged by the director-general as follows:

Alberta, International Coal and Coke Company, Coleman.

British Columbia, "A" team, Western Fuel Corporation, Nanaimo.

Saskatchewan, Depot Division, R.C.M.P., Regina.

Manitoba, No. 11 Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, Winnipeg.

In the Wallace Nesbitt junior prizes, awarded annually to teams of Juniors, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, and Cadets, the awards by provinces were:

Alberta, Boy Scouts, No. 1 team, Lethbridge.

British Columbia, Western Fuel Corporation, Nanaimo.

Minard's Liniment for Distemper

It is said that a fool and his money are soon parted, and yet lots of folks keep right on accumulating wealth.

The Palestine Exploration Society is soon to make excavations on the Mount of Olives.

GILLETTE'S PURE FLAKE LYE

Find it best for cleanliness
Don't call the plumber when the sink drain gets choked. A little Gillette's lye will probably clear it in a few minutes. Scores of will save scores of the sanitary home.

Increase In Tonnage At Vancouver Port

Harbor Commissioners Report Shows

Shipping in and out of the port of Vancouver during the calendar year 1923 showed an increase in all departments, according to the annual report of the Vancouver Board of Harbor Commissioners. Over \$123,000,000 worth of logs, lumber and general freight, including wheat, was exported, an increase of \$30,000,000 value in the outgoing cargoes. Inward, the port received \$224,000,000 worth of freight, an increase of \$13,000,000.

The total number of ocean-going vessels last year was 415, which had a net tonnage of 2,804,833, an increase of 123 vessels over the previous year.

Tonnals over the 1922 figures. The total number of ocean-going vessels last year was 415, which had a net tonnage of 2,804,833, an increase of 123 vessels over the previous year.

She Found Them Very Satisfactory

Saskatchewan Lady used Dodd's Kidney Pills for Dropsy and Diabetes

Mrs. P. Shaw says Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly doing her good. Weyburn, Sask.—(Special).—That Dropsy and Diabetes are caused by weak kidneys and that the right way to treat them is to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, is again shown by the experience of Mrs. P. Shaw, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place.

"I suffered from Dropsy and Diabetes. My back and head used to ache, and I always felt tired and nervous. My limbs swelled and I was depressed and low spirited. I have taken Dodd's Kidney Pills during the winter. Twenty boxes in all and they are doing me a lot of good. I have found them very satisfactory."

Mrs. Shaw's ailments were caused by weak kidneys failing to do their work of straining the impurities out of the blood.

Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills do not heat and strengthen weak kidneys.

Deer Increasing

The number of deer in California is increasing despite the fact that the combined toll taken by hunters and mountain lions each year is at least 50,000. The state at present has a population of 300,000 to 400,000 deer, according to estimates of the California Fish and Game Commission.

No Rest With Asthma. Asthma usually attacks at night, the one time when rest is needed most. Hence the loss of strength, the nervous distress, the loss of flesh and other evils which must be expected unless relief is secured. Fortunately relief is possible. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved its merits through years of service. A trial will surely convince you.

Mrs. Jones.—"Did you take a spoonful of castor oil? You know I promised you 5 cents if you would."

Jimmy.—"You owe me 50 cents now, I drank the whole bottle."

"I am not the rose," says the Eastern proverb, "but I have been with the rose and therefore I am sweet."

Mustard is valuable in the diet

Did you know that mustard not only gives more zest and flavor to meats, but also stimulates your digestion? Because it aids assimilation it adds nourishment to foods.

but it must be Keen's

Government System Provided To Secure Correct Information As To Agricultural Conditions

During the course of the current month the Dominion and Provincial Governments of Canada will proceed with their joint annual enumeration of the areas sown to field crops and of the numbers of farm livestock.

In all the provinces the returns will be collected through the rural school inspectors in Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, where they will be sent through the mails.

The present system has now been usually in force throughout Canada since 1918, and at an interprovincial conference on Agricultural Statistics, held in Ottawa on January 29-31, 1924, the existing plans were endorsed in confidence during the present year and until such time as it may prove possible to evolve better.

At the conference referred to, certain improvements were effected in the cardboard schedule issued for farmers to fill up, and on this card the Dominion and Provincial Governments make an earnest appeal to all farmers to give the information required, urging the following seven specific reasons why they should do so: (1) The statistics are collected and published primarily in the farmer's own interest; (2) They are his protection against misleading reports by speculators interested in controlling or manipulating prices; (3) They provide information which determines prices, and so ensure fair play for all; (4) They enable transportation companies to judge of the value of the crop and to make adequate and timely arrangements for its movement; (5) Bankers require accurate information for the extension of credit facilities; (6) Manufacturers, wholesalers and retail merchants and others require knowledge of crop conditions for the establishment of profitable local enterprises which react favorably upon the farming industry; (7) No one can prevent the issue of crop estimates; but farmers can help to ensure the accuracy of the government estimates by returning the schedule required. The larger the number of returns, the greater will be the value of the estimates based thereon. It is further pointed out that the completed schedules will be treated as absolutely confidential, and no individual returns will be divulged. The facts supplied will not be used in any way for taxation purposes or for the imposition of any other liability.

In most branches of national effort, the necessity for accurate statistics is being more and more realized. When it is considered that Canada is now one of the world's leading wheat-growing and exporting countries, and that the prices received by wheat growers are determined by world conditions of supply and demand, farmers too should realize that upon the issue of publication of accurate information depends largely the welfare of the great agricultural industry as a whole and consequently that of each individual concerned in it.

If any farmer in this district should not receive the cardboard schedule through the rural school or otherwise by the middle of June, immediate application for it should be made either to the Public School teacher of the School District in which he resides, the Provincial Department of Agriculture at the capital of his province, or the Dominion Statistician at Ottawa.

Stock For Prince's Ranch

Thoroughbred Horses Received At Royal Ranch In Alberta
The Srs. Gracia, which reached Canada on June 1, from Liverpool, brought over twelve horses, including eight thoroughbreds, three Clydesdales and one Dartmoor pony, for the Prince of Wales' ranch at Pekisko, near High River, Alberta. Since the heir to the British throne bought his 6,000-acre ranch in the Alberta foothills, he has sent over several shipments of thoroughbred stock. The horses that recently arrived were selected by Professor Carlisle, manager of the E.P. Ranch, during his visit to England a few weeks ago. There is said to be a possibility that the Prince may pay another short visit to his ranch this year. Last fall he spent a month there.

Anne—Am so happy! I've found out where my husband spends his evenings.
Alfred—You have? Where?
Anne—At home.
Alfred—What? In my self last night and he was there.

Blood flows through the bones of very young children almost as freely as through the veins.

What a wonderful old world this would be if the men who think they know it all could only prove it!

World's Good Wheat Crop Hurt Canada

Record Harvest In 1923 But Prices Were Disappointing to Farmers
"Although in 1923 the Dominion reaped the most abundant harvest on record, the returns to the Canadian farmer were disappointing," said E. H. Godfrey, head of the agricultural statistics division of the Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, in a paper read on his behalf before the Farmers' Club at London.

The paper was a study of costs of production on Canadian farm and of the general excellence of the wheat crop throughout the world which had the effect of reducing the price. This is a rare occurrence and we may look for a rise in the price when world conditions of wheat revert to the normal.

"But this disappointment," Mr. Godfrey continued, "was due largely to the general excellence of the wheat crop throughout the world which had the effect of reducing the price. This is a rare occurrence and we may look for a rise in the price when world conditions of wheat revert to the normal."

Dealing with fresh outlets for Canadian grain, Mr. Godfrey pointed out that the Panama Canal is likely to have an important influence in shortening the land haul from a large part of Western Canada. He also indicated that the Hudson Bay route has received the approval of successive governments.

The United States, he added, has apparently reached the limit of wheat production, while in Canada, where vast areas of fertile lands still await the plough, agricultural production must continue annually to increase.

Black Stem Rust

Farmers of Saskatchewan Bordered On Canada Are Warned of Threatened Danger

A warning that black stem rust is now abundant on common barberry bushes in the north central area and that the winds will shortly be carrying this rust to growing cereal crops was broadcast by the conference for the prevention of grain rust, an organization representing the agricultural interests of thirteen Middle Western States. Immediate eradication of all common barberry-bushes was urged as an effective means of reducing rust losses.

After the spread of infection from the barberry to grain gets under way no human power can halt the progress of the rust, plant disease experts declare. The statement adds that black stem rust causes an average loss of approximately 50,000,000 bushels of grain per year in the north central states and insists that this huge drain can be reduced to negligible proportions by destroying the common barberry, on which rust gets its start in the spring.

Reputation Never Higher

How Canadian Wheat Stands In the Markets of the World

In a recent statement before the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission at Winnipeg, James A. Richardson, president of James Richardson & Sons, Limited, and also president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, declared that "the reputation of Canadian wheat on the world's market was never at any time in our history higher than it is today."

Mr. Richardson quoted a letter from Charles Y. Hayward, of Proctor, Garratt & Marston, of Liverpool, who were large traders, in which he stated that "your wheat this year is certainly of a very high quality, and the Dominion grade, as usual, is to my mind excellent. It reflects the very greatest credit on the department that controls the grading and upon the graders who carry out the instructions given."

A Japanese who obtained a situation with an English firm was asked to write to a customer who had owed some money for a long time.

"Write briefly," said the cashier, "but let him understand distinctly that we expect him to pay without further delay."

The letter was written, and on the following day came a cheque for the amount due.

The letter ran thus: "Dear Sir,—If you owe, we shall be obliged to take steps which will cause you the utmost astonishment.—Respectfully yours"

Minnesota's first grain crop, harvested 268 years ago, is to be memorialized. The state chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution will erect a memorial tablet to mark the spot.

An aeronautical lighthouse, with a searchlight said to have a flash visible 200 miles, is being built on Mt. Africa near Dijon, France.

Shipping Winter-Fed Cattle

Large Shipments Being Sent East From Alberta Districts

Large shipments of winter-fed cattle are now being forwarded from the province of Alberta for the eastern and British markets. Recently several large shipments have been made from Central and Northern Alberta, including the shipment of 250 head of cattle fed at the Edmonton stockyards by the Edmonton Feeding Company, a shipment of 14 cars from the Kleskun Ranch at Sexsmith, northwest of Edmonton near Grande Prairie, and a shipment of six cars from as far north as Pouce Coupe, in the Peace River district. The shipment of 14 head was made from Pouce Coupe by J. A. Dudley, who drove the cattle the sixty-day trip into Spirit River from Pouce Coupe, the cattle all being in good shape. Another interesting shipment was made recently of a small lot from the farm of J. J. Powers in the Clear Hills district, north of Peace River. These cattle were fed in the open all winter, which is further evidence of what can be done in agriculture in this district, which is more than 400 miles northwest of Edmonton.

Value Of Mineral Output

Huge Amount of Money Invested In Mining In Canada

The total capital invested in the Canadian mining industry in 1922 has been reported at \$103,594,823, including the sums actually invested in plant and equipment, the cost of minerals and stocks on hand at the close of the year and the actual cash raised by the balances in the accounts owned by mine operators, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The total value of the mineral production in the same year was reported as \$181,297,242, made up of metallics, \$129,297,242; non-metallics, \$52,020,000; structural materials and clay products, \$25,524,741. In the following year, metallics advanced 36 per cent. in value and there was a net increase of 16.1 per cent. over the whole field.

Seeding Finished In West

Crop Progress Generally Through West Area Favorable

Wheat seeding has been completed in the three prairie provinces. Reports on crop conditions for the whole of Canada indicate that while the season is somewhat backward in Ontario and the eastern provinces, rather more favorable conditions obtain in most parts of the west. Wheat is reported to be well above ground in many districts. Moisture is ample and the seed bed generally is in good condition. Wheat acreage in Alberta is about the same at last year, and in Saskatchewan slightly less. In Manitoba it is 25 per cent. less, but there is an increase of coarse grains. In British Columbia crops are looking well.

The record for long line among railway locomotives is probably held by some of those running in Spain, where engines built in 1929 may still be seen at work.

Geologists Seeking Oil

Field Will Include Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan

Two parties of geologists, representing the Geological Survey of Canada, in charge of Dr. M. Y. Williams of the University of British Columbia, are making intensive surveys of oil and gas through Southern and Central Alberta and Southwestern Saskatchewan. Dr. Williams worked here last year, later making optimistic reports of the region. He said, in an interview that he looked for oil and gas to be found on the Rogers Imperial structure, the center of which Dr. Williams thinks may prove to be the largest gas field in the world. He expects oil to be found also, he said, but at a deep level. Dr. Williams said he was anxious to see the Moodie No. 1 well and the Hainin well, both near Coats, completed. Considerable drilling at Wainwright might be expected this summer, he said. A party of geologists under Dr. Hume will make surveys there.

Speaking of the Rogers Imperial 65,000-foot gasser, Dr. Williams said it was a most important discovery, opening up an entirely new field.

Appreciates Racial Problem Of America

Japanese Admiral Says War With United States Unlikely

"Japan will not go to war with the United States over the exclusion differences. Those two countries would be foolish to fight over such a thing. After all, the United States has a big racial problem which Japan has not. Japan is one united nation."

This was the opinion expressed by Admiral Hideo Takeda, who retired from the navy in 1914 and is now chairman of the board of directors of a large shipbuilding and electrical appliance company in Tokyo. The admiral spent six weeks in the United States, and sailed for home on the Canadian Pacific S.S. Empress of Asia. He was on private business only, he said.

Finish The H. B. Railway

Can Show Good Reasons Why Work Should Be Completed

Regard must be had for the work already done, and the practical question is, would the road be used enough to justify its completion? There is considerable evidence that it would, and if this is not done the investment already made will be practically wasted, as there is little prospect of local traffic. A few million dollars will complete the laying of the rails to the Bay, while a minimum of handling facilities could be established at the terminus for the purpose of testing the route.—Monetary Times.

Easy To Learn

"Don't teach your children to quarrel. Let them listen and they will learn."

It is believed to be virtually impossible to find a man over 40 years old who has perfect eyesight.

Belief Is Entertained That Climate Of Western Canada Is Undergoing A Change

Wealth of the Dominion

Per Capita Wealth of Prairie Provinces Highest In Canada

Canada's national wealth in 1921 was \$22,195,000,000, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics which has concluded a survey of the tangible wealth of the Dominion by that year by the inventory method.

In the tabulation, agricultural wealth comes first with \$7,952,571,126, nearly 36 per cent. of the total and about \$98 per head of population. Of the provinces, Ontario ranks first with an estimated aggregate wealth of \$7,353,000,000, which is 33 per cent. of the total wealth.

Quebec comes next with \$5,541,819,967. Saskatchewan is estimated at \$2,815,612,000, Alberta at \$1,550,073,000, Manitoba \$1,650,495,000, British Columbia \$1,265,396,000, Nova Scotia \$752,697,586, New Brunswick \$597,596,000, Prince Edward Island \$119,912,000, and the Yukon \$16,898,000.

While Ontario led in absolute wealth, the western provinces came first in per capita wealth. The Yukon leads with \$1,653; Saskatchewan \$1,527; Alberta, \$1,317; Manitoba, \$1,205; British Columbia, \$1,204; Ontario, \$1,207; Quebec, \$1,207; New Brunswick, \$1,154; Nova Scotia, \$1,147; Prince Edward Island, \$1,153.

For the whole Dominion, the aggregate per capita wealth was \$2,525.

Next to agricultural wealth and urban real property, Canada's investments in steam railways and their equipment is the highest factor, being estimated at \$2,159,218,000, the valuation of urban property, based on reports of municipal assessors, being \$2,151,506,000. The value of forests is placed at nearly two billions, the manufacturers at \$1,972,000,000 (including machinery, stock on hand, etc.) and household furnishings, clothing, automobiles, etc., at \$1,144,000,000. The specie held by chartered banks, and estimated for public holdings, was \$292,000,000.

Value of Canada's mines was estimated at \$559,511,000.

Rats Drive Birds From Island

Many thousands of sea birds who make their homes in the spring on the island of Alsea Craig, in the Clyde, have been driven from their nests by armies of rats, which have overrun the island. As far as the Craig is concerned, some species of the birds have become extinct. The rats carry off eggs from the nests and kill the young birds. Inhabitants say the night is made hideous by their squealing as they fight for food.

No power on earth, nor under the earth, can make a man do wrong without his own consent.

A man entirely wrapped up in himself carries a small package.

Weather observers as well as old settlers in the west entertain the belief that the climate of this country is changing.

A weather authority, formerly of the United States, maintains positively that this change has been slowly but surely taking place for the past thirty years.

The blither winters of several decades ago are not experienced by the present-day settler. The blizzards that raged continually in parts of the prairie provinces are now comparatively rare. In those days the dread silence which preceded a storm held nature in a deadly grip until the onrush of the maelstrom of snow and wind with its destruction engulfed all things in its wake.

The weather has perceptibly changed for the better. Strawberries can be raised anywhere in the prairie provinces together with other varieties of fruits, the growth of which was regarded as impossible several years ago. Men connected with forestry work in these provinces say that in time horticulturalists will be able to supply the people of Western Canada with every variety of fruit demanded, outside of the tropical varieties.

Discussing the causes of this weather transition, weather prophets advance several logical theories. Some claim that the weather merely moves in cycles—first warm, then hot. They inspect records of years back and they ask if the weather ever changes over periods of ten years each, that the average temperature of these cycles has never varied to any great extent since the first observations were made. Others are supporting the viewpoint of those who believe that a change is taking place.

Some attribute the climatic transition to irrigation projects of the west. There are now about 19 million acres under irrigation and through this means a tremendous amount of moisture is brought into what was formerly a dry country. Evaporation and subsequent precipitation has also been largely instrumental in changing an arid plain into a fertile grain-producing country.

The theory is also often advanced that the climate has been affected by the destruction of forests. These forests, it is claimed, formerly conserved moisture and kept the snow from melting too early, so that the action of the sun on the earth was slow.

In Ontario, where the forests formerly sheltered the country, there are now fewer storms both summer and winter. Where a blizzard was an unknown instrument in years gone by, there are now storms that rival the early storms of the western prairies.

One Farm Woman's Record

Answer to Questionnaire Shows Work Done in Thirty Years

In 30 years one farmer's wife has served 235,521 meals, she told a farm magazine which recently sent out a questionnaire on "How much is a woman worth."

Other things the one woman has done include:

Made 33,290 loaves of bread.
Baked 5,290 cakes and 7,960 pies.
Canned 1,520 quarts of fruit.
Raised 7,000 chickens.
Churned 5,450 pounds of butter.
Put in 26,461 hours sweeping, washing and scrubbing.
The woman closed her letter with this:

"I estimate the worth of my labor conservatively at \$16,455.39 none of which I ever collected. But I still love my husband and children, and wouldn't mind starting all over again."

Cost of Forests

Many private owners cannot afford to raise forests because there is no income from growing timber. Land suitable only for timber growing should be exempt from taxation during the growing period. Rocky lands, lands too poor to cultivate, steep hillsides and swamps might thus be brought into cultivation. Cutover lands might become suitable investments for life insurance companies and others willing to wait a long time for a new crop to grow.—The Chicago Tribune.

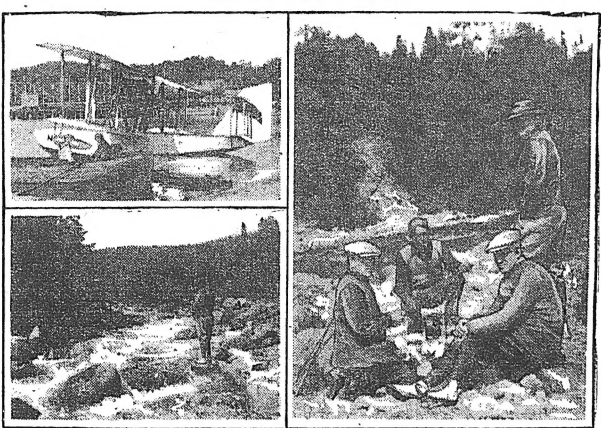
Why He Was Bent

"Well, Sandy," said the lady, "you are getting very bent. Why don't you stand up straight like a man?"
"Oh, man, de ye see that Auld 'a' corn over there?"
"I do," returned the lady.
"A' weel, ye'll notice that the full heads hang down, and the empty ones stand up."

Egypt Feared Cat Sorcery

The belief that cats were connected with sorcery and were the preferred attendants of witches is said to have originated in Egypt.

FLIES FOR FISH



UPPER LEFT—THE PLANE USED BY THE HARDER-JORDAN PARTY ON THE TRIP TO STEEL RIVER. LOWER—A GOOD TRAP STREAM IN THE STEEL RIVER DISTRICT. RIGHT—STOP FOR LUNCH.

The airplane as a war machine, mail carrier, fire-fighter, map maker and general business adjunct long ago proved itself. It is now branching out in a new direction, namely, as an auxiliary enabling sportsmen to reach isolated hunting and fishing grounds comfortably and quickly. Today you can hop into your plane in a distant city, after luncheon, wing your way over forest and stream for two or three hundred miles, get your moose, deer or trout, and land back at home in time to show your trophy to the gang when it comes over in the evening, and to have friend wait cook up a nice little bit of venison or string of flaky fish for the family supper.

In witness of this, consider the recent trip of Messrs. Herbert Barber and E. S. Jordan, with a party of friends, by hydroplane from Spring Lake, Michigan, to Jack Fish, Ontario, the "go-to-it" point for the far-famed Steel River canoe trip, which lies through beautiful scenery and a wonderful sporting country. The plane landed in leisurely fashion to the north, stopping at High Point, the Soo, Michipicatan and Coldwell Har-

bor on the way to Jack Fish. Arriving at the last-named point, the sportsmen outfit and, leaving the plane, went off with guides and canoes to enjoy the Steel River fishing, whence, tremendously pleased with themselves, they returned at length to Jack Fish and flew home.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that it is now possible to fly from Angler, head of Canadian Pacific, to Rouyn, in Quebec, in the planes of the Laurentide Air Service Limited, and enjoy the sport of that district in a mere fraction of the time formerly required for that trip.

LOSS OF LIFE IN EXPLOSION ON U.S. WARSHIP

San Pedro, California.—Three officers and 45 men of the battleship Mississippi were swept to death on the San Clemente fleet drill grounds, off this point, when a shell in one of the 14-in. guns of the ship's number two turret exploded prematurely, according to semi-official information given out from the U.S.S. New Mexico, flagship of division four of the fleet. Nearly a score or more were injured by the flare-back that carried the terrific charge through the breach of the gun, instead of out through the muzzle.

The gun crew were preparing to fire as one unit, as the great sea fighter's powerful broadside, when a sailor called for the electricity to be turned for the charge. The switch was thrown on to ignite the shell before the breech was locked, and in another moment the interior of the turret was littered with dead and dying.

Ensign H. D. Smith, from the U.S.S. New Mexico, was the first man to enter turret number two following the explosion.

Upon entering the turret, Ensign Smith took with him an air hose, which immediately caused flames from the burning debris to shoot forth. After flooding the turret with water, Ensign Smith was able to enter. All the men were dead at that time, their faces swelled and puffed almost beyond recognition by the intense heat. Identification marks on the clothing, however, were still discernible.

Three-quarters of an hour elapsed after the fire in turret number two was observed from the quartermaster's deck before entrance into the red hot chamber containing the charred bodies of the entombed men could be made by Ensign Smith.

Church Union Bill

Contentious Question is Again Before the House of Commons

Ottawa.—The bill to provide for union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Churches has now been reported by the private bills committee, and is again before the House of Commons. The bill has been amended by the private bills committee in a number of particulars, but the change which caused most debate was that which provides that an act shall not come into operation until and unless the courts decide that the Presbyterian General Assembly had authority to agree to union, and that the bill is to be referred to the decision of parliament. Two efforts were made to have this amendment rescinded, but both motions were ruled out of order. A motion was passed, however, to include in the report of the committee a record of the motion to rescind, and this will bring the whole issue before the House, where the effort to strike out the amendment is to be renewed.

Woolen Mill For Alberta

Negotiations Under Way For Erection of a Mill Near Edmonton

Edmonton.—Wabamun, a summer resort town about 60 miles west of Edmonton, may have what is believed to be the first woolen mill in Western Canada. According to reports received here, negotiations are under way at present for erection of the mill. A group of Alberta business men and sheep breeders have formed a company called the Producers' Woolen Mills, Company, Ltd. The company already has purchased about 80 acres of land, it is reported.

Construction will start soon, it is said, and the promoters hope to have the mill in operation by this fall.

Trial of Chicago Youths on Aug. 4 Chicago.—Before an impetuous crowd that broke a courtroom door from its hinges in an effort to see the confessed kidnapers and slayers of 14-year-old Robert Franks, Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb, millionaire sons, pleaded not guilty to charges of kidnaping for ransom and murder. August 4 was fixed as the date of their trial.

The youths, handcuffed, each answered, "not guilty, sir," to each of the indictments, their only part in the proceedings.

PAIN

Minard's, the great counter-irritant, penetrates to the root of the pain and gives quick relief.



W. N. U. 1529

Would Make War Too Terrible to Contemplate

London.—Another invention designed to make war too terrible to contemplate was given a test here by Ernest Welsh, its designer. The new war machine is a winged incendiary rocket, which, when fired into the air, will burst into a rain of molten metal, covering an area of from five to eight miles, destroying aeroplanes or anything within its range.

Manitoba System Is Acquired By U.G.G.

Government Has Alternative Offers for Elevators Under Consideration

Winnipeg.—The United Grain Growers, Limited, present lessees of the 122 Manitoba Government elevators, was again successful in acquiring control of the system when tenders were opened before Hon. Albert Prefontaine, provincial secretary.

Two propositions were placed before the government, an offer to either lease the entire system on a rental basis of eight per cent. per annum on the 1923 appraised value of \$933,605, or the alternative purchase of 43 elevators and lease of the remaining 79. The first offer will involve a rental value of \$74,688. Officials decline to divulge the purchase price offered. The government is considering both propositions and after expert appraisal of the value of the elevators sought by purchase, a final decision will be given to the company.

CLAIM MADE OF EXCESS PROFITS BY ELEVATORS

Ottawa.—Legislation to "curb" terminal elevators was urged in the House of Commons by O. H. Gould, Progressive member for Assiniboia. Mr. Gould complained that the terminal elevators at Port William were making excess profits.

The discussion arose while trade and commerce estimates were under review. The board of grain commissioners came in for considerable reproof. Touching on the inspection and weighing department of the commission, Robert Gardiner (Progressive, Medicine Hat), said that in the crop year, 1917-18, forty-eight different grades of wheat had been shown as going into a Port William elevator, while only five had come out.

"I hope," said Hon. T. A. Low, minister of trade and commerce, in reply, "to work out some plan that will remedy the evils complained of."

On an item of \$1,106,000 for administration of the Canada Grain Act, several Progressive members asked about the administration of the Vancouver harbor commissioners, and their criticism was crystallized by Thomas Sales (Progressive, Saltcoats), who said it was a "dangerous proceeding" to create the harbor board there and give it full powers to regulate grain handling rates, without the supervision of the federal grain commission.

A. Speakman (Progressive, Red Deer) emphasized the importance of having supervision by the grain commission at all points where mixing was carried on.

H. E. Spencer (Progressive, Battle River) asked if the grain commission had anything to do with the fixing of freight rates on the lakes.

Mr. Low replied that they had not in the opinion of the grain commission, the rates were too high, he said.

Mr. Spencer said that he was informed that between points where there was no competition, shippers were held up by high rates, while where there was competition the rates were cut.

G. C. Coote, (Progressive, MacLeod) asked Mr. Low whether he was prepared to recommend that the commission's inspection fee be reduced in view of the fact that last year there had been a surplus of over \$100,000.

To this, Mr. Low replied that he would be very glad to recommend such a reduction as he felt satisfied that there would be a surplus next year. He pointed out that the result of 14 years' operation was a surplus of but \$94,000.

Mr. Coote remarked that the minister of agriculture inspected apples, butter, eggs and other things free of charge. Why should there be a charge for grain inspection?

Mr. Low replied that the western farmers had the benefit of using government elevators at different points in the prairie provinces. The capital expenditure on these elevators was borne by the government, without any cost to the farmer.

Two workers were killed and several policemen seriously wounded in a labor riot at Kingston, Jamaica. The rioters burned the police patrol wagon.

Famous French Flier



SADI LECOQ
French ace, who plans competing in America this autumn for the Pulitzer prize and who is now experimenting with a plane which he claims is the fastest ever made, being rated at 280 miles per hour.

New York Jewelers

Sustain Heavy Loss

Customs Truck Robbed of 27 Packages of Precious Stones

New York.—Ten armed bandits held up a United States customs truck, knocked the driver unconscious and escaped with 27 packages of precious stones which were being transferred from the general post office to the appraiser's store. One unofficial estimate placed the loss at \$260,000.

The hold-up occurred on the corner of 12th and Elgin Avenue. As the driver of the truck turned the corner he was crowded against the curb by a taxi-car from which four men alighted. Six other men then leaped from a sedan parked along the curb and, joining the four, jumped upon the truck.

When the driver resisted he was stricken on the head and collapsed. The bandits gathered up the packages, hurried to the sedan and hurried to their two machines. They picked up Edward Fox, the truck driver, and bundled him into the taxi. At the corner of 12th Street and Broadway, a car about seven miles away, they threw him from the car and hurried on.

The gems were consigned to Tiffany and Company and other prominent New York jewelers.

Agitators Are Jailed

Port William, Ont.—Three leaders of the organized body of unemployed in the city of Port Arthur have been thrown into jail, following their outbursts at a mass meeting of the men where speeches advocating overthrow of the municipal government around the passion of the men. Curses were heaped upon the Federal Government for its immigration policy and a salute was given to the cause of the I.W.W.

MR. WRIGLEY'S COUNTRYMEN

[From London Opinion.]



"I believe I've got America. I hear a persistent chewing sound."

Calgary Grain Inspections
Calgary.—More than eighty thousand bushels of grain arrived in Calgary on June 11th for inspection. This, according to George Hill, Dominion Government grain inspector, was of exceptionally high grade, the bulk of the wheat being No. 1 Northern.

Want French Troops Removed
General—Germany has been asked to the League of Nations against the presence of French troops in the Saar Valley, the German coal region in which France was given by the treaty of Versailles the exclusive rights to coal mine exploitation for 15 years.

AUDIT WOULD HAVE SAVED LOSS TO DEPOSITORS

Ottawa.—Judge McKenna's report on the Home Bank was tabled in the House of Commons. He finds that if an effective audit had been made in 1916 or 1918 the result would have been either liquidation immediately following the audit, or amalgamation with another bank. No specific recommendation in regard to the reimbursement of depositors is contained in the report.

Replying to the question what the effect of the audit would have been upon the position of the present depositors, the report finds that:

(1) If made in 1916 the present depositors would have suffered no loss.

(2) If made in 1918 "I do not think any loss would have fallen upon them."

Referring to this period, Judge McKenna states the ground that the condition of the bank as revealed by the representative sample, was such as to justify an investigation, under the powers conferred upon the minister of finance, under section 56 A of the Bank Act.

The report recounts the steps taken by the minister of finance at the time. It analyzes the condition of the bank and in reply to the question what steps could have been taken by the government to save the situation, says:

"The only step that the government could have taken to save the situation would have been to make a thorough investigation into the bank's affairs which would have resulted:

(1) In forcing the liquidation of the bank or

(2) In forcing upon its amalgamation with another bank."

The report says that there was no evidence of representations of any kind having been made to the government concerning the Home Bank subsequent to 1918. There was nothing to indicate that the attention of Hon. W. S. Fielding had ever been drawn to the existence of the various memoranda or to the correspondence.

Three Years For Horse Stealing

Regina.—Pleading guilty to nine charges of horse theft, Clifford Hart, Lang rancher, was sentenced to three years in the Prince Albert penitentiary by Judge Hanson in district court. Charles Slough, Grand Coulee, who became implicated in the rustling, when he assisted in driving off six horses belonging to a Lang farmer, drew a \$400 fine with an alternative, one year jail term.

Prince Weds Commoner

New York.—Miss Margaret Green, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. James O. Green, New York, became the bride of Prince Vlego, of Denmark, on June 10. The Prince, by marrying a member of a non-royal family, relinquishes all right to succeed to the throne of Denmark for himself, his wife and their heirs.

Postal Workers Have Sent Protests to Ottawa

Toronto.—Officials of the postal federation announced that protests have been wired to Ottawa against the new wage scale for postal employees, which is said to be a great disappointment to many members of the service. It was stated by some of the officials that it would take a few days to ascertain the views of the various branches of the service throughout the Dominion and until news had been received from outside points little could be done. The opinion was expressed that the new schedule would be rejected as totally inadequate and that concerted action would be taken to bring pressure to bear on the government to increase the rates to the minimum demanded by the employees in their ultimatum presented some months ago.

Guilty Of Manslaughter

Woman On Trial For Her Life Has Charge Reduced

Winnipeg.—The jury in the trial of Mrs. Katie Kadenluk, charged with killing her husband at their home near Teulon, Man., on March 9 last, reduced the charge and brought in a verdict of "guilty of manslaughter" after 45 minutes' deliberation.

The woman and her children, according to evidence produced at the trial, had been badly treated by her husband, and, according to her confession to the police, he had often threatened to kill her. Kadenluk died in hospital from the effects of axe wounds. The woman, in her confession, admitted striking him with an axe as he lay asleep.

The two children of the accused told their mother had been kind to them, whereas their father had been cruel.

Collects Bounty On Monster Timber Wolf

Claimed to Be Largest Ever Trapped in Northern Ontario

Port William, Ont.—Standing as high as a St. Bernard dog, and measuring 8 feet 6 inches from tip to tip, a timber wolf, claimed to be the largest ever trapped in Northern Ontario, was the prize brought here by Oscar Hestell, of Dishlish, north of Port William.

Caught fast in a trap, which was twisted into scrap by a last desperate battle, the wolf was killed with a rifle bullet. Hestell collected a \$40 bounty.

Bandits Grab a Million

Chicago.—Train robbers riding in four automobiles held up the Chicago-Milwaukee and St. Paul mail train at Brandon, 32 miles from Chicago, engaged in a pistol battle with trainmen and made off with 40 pouches of registered mail. The mail bags contained bonds and currency from the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank valued at a million dollars.

Famous Bandit Taken

Winnipeg.—Bill Nisbelski, bandit, gunman and notorious jail-breaker, who made a sensational escape from the Stony Mountain penitentiary on October 23 last, has been arrested in California, and is being held for identification, according to a telegram received by Warden McEwen of the penitentiary.

FAIL TO PROVE CHARGES AGAINST HON. J. MURDOCK

Ottawa.—By a vote of 14 to 8, the privileges and elections committee of the House adopted a Liberal amendment finding that the charges against Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor, were "not only not proved but entirely disproved."

The amendment was moved by W. M. German, Liberal, Wilford, and followed a motion moved by E. Gus Porter, Conservative member for West Hastings, that the charges against Mr. Murdock had been proved.

In the charge made by Mr. Porter in the House, Mr. Murdock was accused of having used information obtained as a cabinet minister, in withdrawing \$4,000 from the Ottawa branch of the Home Bank two days before the crash.

The committee then adopted the motion as amended, as follows:

"The evidence taken by the committee shows that the Hon. James Murdock on the 15th of August, 1923, drew out of the Home Bank of Canada, at its Ottawa branch, the sum of \$4,500, but there is no evidence to show that, before drawing out the said sum he had received information as a cabinet minister of the probable failure of the said bank.

"The evidence also shows that the only information Mr. Murdock had of the probable failure of the said bank was received as a private citizen, from Hon. G. N. Gordon in a friendly interview on the 9th of August, 1923.

"The committee finds that the Hon. James Murdock did nothing in connection with the withdrawal of the said money from the Home Bank contrary to his obligation as a minister of the crown or in derogation of his office and the honor, dignity and traditions of Parliament, and that the charge submitted to this committee for investigation, so far as it affects the honor of Mr. Murdock, is not only not proved but entirely disproved."

Wireless For Herschel Island

Winnipeg Engineer Has Commission From Federal Government To Erect Station

Winnipeg.—H. A. Young, a 1924 graduate in engineering from the University of Manitoba, has been granted a commission to erect a Federal Government wireless station at Herschel Island, according to word received here.

The young Winnipegger, it is understood, will shortly leave for the north, and is expected to remain in the country for several years. The proposed station will connect the frontier station at Repulse. Other stations may also be erected at various strategic points of the northwest territory.

Destroy Sea Lions

Vancouver.—Twenty-five hundred sea lions have been destroyed by the Dominion Government patrol boat Givichy during the last two weeks, north of Vancouver Island. The sea lion preys upon the salmon and other valuable fish, destroying large numbers of them. The boat uses machine guns and rifles. The crew worked along the productive salmon areas in the vicinity of the Virgin Rocks with great success.

BLUE RIBBON TEA

Ask for Blue Ribbon Tea and see that you get it--there is no other Tea "just as good." Try it.

MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut

For those Smokers who like their tobacco Cut Fine or who roll their own MACDONALD'S Fine Cut

1/2 lb. tin 80¢
1/2 Lb. — 15¢

A Tree Planting School On Wheels

Keen Interest Aroused Everywhere Among Prairie Communities

To make the soil still more beautiful, to better farming conditions, to the economic standpoint and cover the prairies with permanent and attractive homes, is the great mission that is carrying the Tree Planting Car of the Canadian Forestry Association over the western prairies. Its remarkable success is being attested by the keen interest aroused everywhere among prairie communities and by the hundreds of requests that are pouring in for the further services of the car.

The lecturers and demonstrators in charge of the car are tackling the problem of a more stabilized population at its very root, viz. by tree cultivation, inducing action by holding public meetings of settlers, through the medium of movie pictures, radio addresses, exhibiting the aid of the press, of community clubs and boards of trade and by practical outdoor demonstrations in planting and pruning.

Scores of municipalities have been started on the way to park and highway planting with the necessary blue-print plans and working data and the further housing given the cause of successful agriculture and permanent homes.

The Tree Planting Car's practical form of assistance is a vital factor in the lives of thousands of settlers. Very considerable numbers have been coming into the immense areas of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta each season, many of them unacquainted with the best farming practice and any real knowledge of horticulture and tree-planting problems. Owing also to peculiar climatic conditions only certain varieties of trees can be expected to survive and naturally under the conditions the majority of plantations set out by the newcomers were doomed to be failures.

It is just here that the expert advice of the Canadian Forestry Association Car proves of value. It is showing the new farmer how to plant his wind-breaks for protection to his mind and heart; the right species to select and how to care for them; the importance of the settler having all the evidence around him that trees make the place home-like in summer, hold back the drifting snows of winter, protect the buildings from damaging storms, shelter gardens, attract singing birds, increase the value of the land, conserve the all-important rainfall and, by turning the bare prairie into a verdant, tree-clad home, bring contentment into the lives of the farmer and his family.

Russians Plan New Calendar

Would Make Day 25 Hours and Hour 57 Minutes

Having failed in his efforts to abolish Sunday and adopt Monday as the day of rest, the Russian Emperor, Tsar Nicholas, has instituted a startling project for altering the calendar, which, in some respects, is more remarkable than the anti-religious calendar introduced by Bolsheviks during the French revolution.

Under the new plan which is now before a special commission of the Council of Ministers, each year would consist of 290 days, divided into 12 months of thirty days each. Each month would consist of six weeks, and each week of five days of which only four would be working days. The day would consist of 25 hours and the hour of 57 minutes.

The working day would be composed of nine of the new hours, thus lengthening by 23 minutes the present eight-hour day, but the toilers would have a full day of rest in every five.

It was the young reporter's first assignment—the obituary of a prominent local banker, who had been fatally injured in an automobile accident. In his will, he bequeathed with touching pathos the tragic circumstances of the family, concluding by referring to the bereavement sustained by the family: "The widow is at almost grief-stricken."

John Thomson, a jobless warehouse porter, has moved from the poor quarter to one of the finest residential sections of Glasgow. Because he wrote letters and became a few other simple services for an itinerant knife-grinder, Thomson recently came into a legacy of several thousand pounds when the knife-grinder died.

Her Proof

Mrs. Newbridge (telephoning)—I'm afraid you can't duck eggs this morning instead of hen's eggs.
Grocer—Duck eggs, ma'am. I don't keep any duck eggs.
Mrs. Newbridge—But I tested them. I dropped them in water and they floated.

New British airplanes are to be equipped with sleeping berths. All upper, naturally.

N. N. U. 1529

Saving Consistently

Thrift Is Matter of Morals As Well As Of Money

What percentage of a man's income should he save?

This is a question frequently asked, and a brief discussion of it might prove of interest to many who have given consideration to the matter.

Some time ago the United States Government Savings System issued a statement that a thrifty man should spend 50 per cent. of his income for living expenses; 10 per cent. for education; 10 per cent. for giving; 10 per cent. for recreation; and save 20 per cent. The Treasury Department has stated that a family of three with \$2,000 income should save \$300; a family of four, \$450; \$2,000 income should save \$500; a family of five, \$750; a family of six, \$1,000; and a family of seven, \$1,500. A family of five with \$10,000 income should save \$2,000.

These figures were undoubtedly arrived at after a close study of the personal economies of many families, and are meant to cover average conditions. While it may be true that the average man in America should save 20 per cent. of his personal income, it does not follow by any means that a man who under certain circumstances only saves 10 per cent. of his income is not just as thrifty as some other man who might save 20 per cent. of his income.

There are rightful duties and obligations that might be met, and their fulfillment might preclude the savings of any considerable sum of money. On the other hand, a man might be so frugal that even if he did by aside 20 per cent. of his income he would still be indulging in wasteful habits.

Thrift is a matter of morals as well as of money. It is of self-discipline, strength of character, efficiency, and a common sense administration of one's affairs.

Save systematically as much as you can consistent with your circumstances in life. Be economical but not miserly. Eliminate all possible waste.

If one will endeavor honestly to adhere to these practices, he will be able to save what is consistent and right and within the meaning of true thrift.

—By S. W. Strauss, President of American Society of Thrift.

Old Buildings Found

Believed To Be Camp Houses Of Early Romans

A camp house where probably in olden times the unwelcome Roman legionaries once feasted, has been found among a group of newly discovered Roman remains at Poliochno, on the English Channel, where the first Romans are said to have landed. The remains consist of two buildings, in each of which are about seven hearths, which leads to the belief that they were used as the cook houses and dining halls of early Roman camps.

The base of a water tower also has been found, built in a wall which evidently surrounded the camp. Several burial urns and Roman glass have been dug up, all in perfect condition. The excavations are being made under the supervision of experts from the British Museum, to which institution the relics will be given.

Loneliness Will Kill Insects

Fatal To Deprive Them Of Companionship Says German Professor

Loneliness will kill bees and other insects sooner than bad food, says Professor Wilhelm Goetsch, a German entomologist, who spent several years studying the habits of all kinds of bees. A bee must have companionship or he will die within five days, the professor declared, no matter how much honey he may have on hand and, regardless of how pleasant his surroundings are generally.

Deprive an ant of work and his friends and he also will soon begin to mope and in a day or two he will curl up and pass away very noticeably. Indeed, leaving the impression behind that he did so intentionally.

An Exception For Him

A British expert arrived at a town in Eastern Europe with a large sum of money, and drove to the bank with the money, sitting beside the driver. "It's a long time since I drove across here," said the driver as the wagon rumbled over a bridge, "but the mayor has given special permission for your free passage to use it." "Indeed?" replied the expert, "highly honored. Aren't the public allowed to cross it?" "Not they," replied the driver; "it's been closed as unsafe for years."

Very Bad Sight

"For the last hour I've been watching for a chance to steal a kiss from you, Babe!"

"Then I will give you one of my brother's cards."

"What on earth do you mean?"

"He's an oculist."

More than 200,000 houses have been built in Great Britain since 1919.

Stock Lost Through Arsenic Poisoning

Department of Agriculture Warns Farmers Against Careless Handling

A warning is issued to the farmers of Saskatchewan by the Provincial Department of Agriculture in the matter of careless handling of arsenic. Many losses of livestock have been reported through arsenic poisoning, particularly where grasshopper control campaigns have been carried on.

In many cases farmers suspect they have suffered loss through turning cattle on to grass mounds after the poison bait had been spread. Cases have been cited where sacks of unused mixed poison bait have been carelessly thrown to one side, buried in a manure heap or old straw pile or left in some old building and forgotten. Cows and hogs have finally come to it and relished the well-lavored feed with fatal results. In nearly every instance where losses have occurred the cause may possibly be traced to careless handling of poison or too heavy an application of poisoned bait on pasture lands or grassy heads surrounding grain fields.

Losses have been particularly evident since the practice of putting salt in the grasshopper poison mixtures became general. The bait has probably been put out in July and rains after that time have not been sufficient to wash an excessive dose of salt and arsenic into the soil. The cattle have been turned into the stubble in the fall, in many cases craving a taste of salt, with the inevitable result. Arsenic is a very deadly poison and an infinitely small quantity is required to cause death.

Arsenic retains its poisonous properties indefinitely. Any fire or water does not render it harmless. Poisonous grasshoppers, but not new ones, are attractive for grasshoppers once it dries out, but the original amount of arsenic remains in the dry material as strong a poison as ever and a menace to animal life if scattered too thickly.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Many Valuable Salt Deposits Found in Western Provinces

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

Salt, either in the form of natural brines or in beds of rock salt, is found in nearly every province of Canada. Production at present, however, is confined almost entirely to Ontario and Nova Scotia.

In Manitoba numerous blue springs are found in the district west of Lake Winnipegosis, and brine has been encountered in many drill holes in the district between Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan boundary.

In Saskatchewan and Alberta, salt springs are numerous, and in 1920, according to the Mines Branch of the Department of Mines, an important discovery of rock salt was made in a drill hole at McMurray, Northern Alberta.

At a depth of 618 feet a bed of transparent rock salt 11 feet thick was penetrated by the core drill. It is reported that a company has been incorporated to develop this deposit. A small quantity of salt has been made from the springs near Senlac Lake in Saskatchewan, and this locality may become productive in the future.

The salt springs in the vicinity of Port Smith, on the Northern Alberta boundary, have been for over one hundred and fifty years the source of supply for the Indians and settlers of the north country, and were made use of by the immigrants herds of buffalo that originally roamed throughout that area.

The production of salt in Canada in 1922 amounted to 292,596 tons, valued at \$1,525,645. Output supplied 188,150 tons and Nova Scotia 4,450 tons.

Drug Addicts and Crime

To stamp out the drug traffic in Canada is admittedly a difficult thing, it depends not so much upon the action of other nations besides ourselves, but until it is stamped out we will have drug addicts to deal with. And drug addicts invariably end in becoming criminals. So that apart altogether from the moral side of the question we are confronted with an economic problem. We must either establish hospitals for treatment and cure, or increase our machinery for dealing with crime and criminals. Winnipeg Tribune.

New London Fad

Hair from an elephant's tail—ancient precaution against the evil eye—is London's newest fad. Charms made from elephant hair are sold in the form of rings and bracelets. A very popular bracelet has a gold clip with an elephant in white enamel hanging from a circle of hair.

A prude is sometimes a person who poses around for something to get shocked at.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 strangers in New York every day.

Calm Follows Strife

Sound Thought Driving Out Blind Prejudices and Civilized Progress Becoming a Reality

Col. E. M. House shortly after the war prophesied a concurrence of liberal government in 1925. Recent events would seem to lend color to this prophesy. In England, France, Japan and Germany the swing of the pendulum has been toward "liberalism." Italy is back on a constitutional basis. Even in Russia the march of progress is steadily moving away from radicalism toward that middle ground of moderation and tolerance called "liberalism." The emotional upheavals, shattered ideals, blind intolerance, and stung aspirations which drove the better part of the human race to extremes in thought and action are slowly giving way to economic laws and spiritual necessities. Calm is following strife, sound thought is driving out blind prejudices, and civilized progress is becoming a reality.

True as the above may be in other parts of the world, there is little evidence of it in the Congress of the United States. Nevertheless, elections are coming, and unless all oceans are meaningless, the extremes of radicalism and reaction are going to suffer heavy punishment at the hands of the voters.—The Independent.

Ancient Divorce Decree

Written 2,200 Years Ago and Found Under Debris at Thebes

A divorce decree written by Tut, an Egyptian noble, 2,200 years ago, has been discovered at Thebes.

A collection of fifty rolls of ancient papyrus were found in two large sealed jars under debris in the corner of a room in one of the tombs near the city.

The divorce, which is written in ancient Egyptian characters, was issued by a man called Amenhotep in 233 B.C. The document says:

"I have abandoned thee as a wife. I am removed from thee in the right of a wife."

"I have said unto thee make for thyself a husband."

"I shall not be able to stand before thee in any house to which thou shalt go."

"I have no claim on earth against thee in account of a wife today on ward."

"Depart instantly, without delay and without a blow."

Written by the (Notary) Tut, son of Boshin.

Signatures of four witnesses are on the back of the divorce papers.

The First Eyeglasses

First Lenses Were Fitted With Frames in Year 1355

The first written reference to a lens was the mention of one used for burning holes in parchment in the comedy, "The Clouds," by the Greek poet Aristophanes (450-280 B.C.). There is an authentic reference to the wearing of lenses mentioned in any sort of a frame for the correction of faulty vision until about 1205 A.D., when Friar Jordan, of Pisa, said: "It is not 20 years since the art of making spectacles was found out, and it is indeed one of the best and most necessary inventions in the world."

During the middle ages scientific progress was at a standstill. This was essentially a religious era, and any attempt toward relieving human suffering met with disfavor, or such attempts being regarded as efforts to thwart the Divine will. As a result of this attitude the clergy joined with the medieval profession in trying to suppress the fitting of glasses to defective eyes, claiming that it was a deliberate interference with God's purpose in afflicting the aged.

Chasing Down a Dream

A young man went into a music store the other day and said to the clerk: "Have you got a song called, 'You Carry Your Haricakes Hither and Thither'?"

"Do you know who wrote it?"

The young man shook his head.

After a search that lasted a quarter of an hour, the clerk said:

"I'm afraid I can't locate it. Do you know the name of the publisher?"

"No," the young man replied. "I can't, I am not certain there is a song like that at all. I dreamed about it the other night and I just wanted to find out."

Popularity Of Western Route

The growing popularity of the western route for grain export is indicated in the recent statistics announced by the Canadian National railways, which show that since Sept. 1 and up to June 5 the number of cars of grain arriving in Vancouver over their lines was 16,341, as against 4,545 cars for the entire 1922-23 grain season.

At the beginning of the eighteenth century people were hanged in Great Britain for the illicit manufacture of salt.

Return Of The Birds

Migratory Habits One Of The Greatest Wonders of Natural History

The return of migratory birds in the spring is one of the greatest wonders. One who has been studying them for twenty years has just stated that he has never been able to observe their actual arrival. Every morning when they are due he goes to the place where they nest and searches every bush, but there is hope to be seen. Then one day, returning after lunch, they are suddenly there, and the bushes are thickly inhabited by the arrivals from the south. Silently and without a note or visible sign they descended. Their punctuality, too, is extraordinary. Star swallows turn up with the exactness of an ocean steamer. The scientist mentioned has recorded that for three years they have arrived in a swarm of 400, on April 26, and immediately set up an enormous clamor. It is interesting to notice, too, how the discovery of a new protected site for habitation is noticed about among the birds. Once there were no swallows at this station at all. Then a few years ago one pair nested there; the next year there were nine pairs, and the year following arrived a colony of more than 200 members came to settle.—Manchester Guardian.

Chinese Industry Threatened

American Fashion In Hairdressing Will Determine Commercial Prosperity of Chefoo

The future commercial prosperity of Chefoo, China, a city of 100,000 people, can be determined only when it is known whether American women will continue to bob their hair or return to flowing tresses, said Captain Milton Minnis, while visiting his home at Long Beach, Cal. Business men of Chefoo anxiously await word as to the tonsorial mode to be established by foreign women.

"Chefoo's chief industry is making hair nets and they sell \$5,000,000 worth to this country each year, in addition to exporting \$3,000,000 worth to France and other countries," said Captain Minnis.

"The hair is gathered from all parts of the world and the weaving is done by Chinese girls. Much of it is done in private homes and inspected at a factory. Factory experts get more paid than those that work at home, drawing as high as seventy cents a day. In China the price for the nets runs from \$1 to \$2 per gross."

Age of The Sun

Scientists Estimate That It Has Been On Duty Between Two and Three Billion Years

"The age of the sun has been fixed by astronomers at something between two and three billion years. The estimates are based in part on the rate of decomposition of radioactive elements, and in part on deductions from Einstein's theory of relativity concerning the relation between mass and energy. Early estimates set the age of the sun as low as 10,000,000 years, but geologists showed this was too short to allow for the erosion and other changes observed in the crust of the earth since it became solid. The radioactive decomposition of uranium to lead is a more accurate cosmic clock, and this indicates that the solid crust of the earth has existed for at least one and one-half billion years. According to Neohm, the sun, while getting past middle age, is still going for not many millions of years, after which a crust will form on its surface and life as we know it will cease upon the earth."

King Displays Horsemanship

Accident Is Averted When Royal Charger Becomes Unruly

The excellent horsemanship of King George got him out of a tight place and saved him from a possible serious mishap recently.

As the King was leaving a parade on his charger after reviewing the troops, the horse became frightened at the cheering crowd. The animal bucked and nearly rolled with a horse. The riders of the ranks of Canada caught beside the queen's carriage. The King made a second attempt to force his horse to accompany the procession, but the animal, terrified, plunged until his royal rider was forced to turn back and ride home along a quiet route.

A Lucky Find

"I see you're cleanin' house," remarked Mrs. Johnsing.

"Yes," said Mrs. Marsh Green; "they is nothin' lak movin' things round once in a while. Why, I jes' come across a pair ob slippers under de bed Ah didn't seeen folk five years."

Both Guilty

Marion—I hear that you and Jack have quarrelled.

Flora—Yes, we don't look at each other any more—that is, I don't look at him, but I have quite often caught him looking at me.

Plants Have Mental Life

Professor Of Botany Says Only Sense They Lack Is Hearing

If you should see someone whip a horse or kick a dog, writes Clifford H. Pratt, Ph.D., assistant professor of Botany, University of Iowa, you would not question for a moment whether the animal felt the blow. But if you pluck a rose, pet a potato, or mow a lawn, you probably never stop to wonder whether the plants know that they have been touched, or whether they feel pain.

And yet recent developments in the study of plants point unmistakably to the likelihood that plants have a mental life, a consciousness, closely resembling that of man and the animals; that they have senses that record impressions, nerves for the transmission of impulses, centers of association where the nerve messages are distributed, and motor organs that respond to the messages.

Plants respond to temperature, light, contact, shock, pressure, tension, gravity, electricity, wounding, gases and liquids. In fact, the only sense that plants are known to lack is hearing. The ancient believed that certain plants responded to thunder, but modern botanists believe that this is a result of the jarring effect of the concussion.

If plants cannot see, it is difficult to explain the fact that the compass plants turn the flat surfaces of their leaves toward the sun at all times of the day, in a more or less constant way. The west in the evening and straight up at noon. The sunflower, too, turns to face the sun.

Shr J. C. Rose, the noted Hindu plant physiologist, discovered recently that plant cells have a pumping action similar to the beating of the human heart. He has found that plants contract and expand under shock and respond to drugs.

Japanese Characteristics

Can Drive The White Man Economically Out Of The Field

The European races that came to America, however desperate their origin, became merged, generally speaking, in a more or less common type. Not so the Japanese, who remain distinct and unassimilable. No objection is made to the Japanese as individual citizens. There is no political animosity against them. The Japanese have the civic virtues to an unusual degree. They are notoriously sober, industrious and law-abiding. But to difference of race is added a peculiar sharp form of economic rivalry. They can live in conditions disagreeable or impossible to men of the Anglo-Saxon race. They need little sustenance, and are satisfied with poor shelter. They work long hours, and work well. They are particularly efficient. They are in fact too efficient. They outwork their competitors and undersell them. Wherever a group of Japanese workers settle, the white man is economically driven off the field.—London Times.

Musk Ox Of The North

Is a Connecting Link Between Wild Cattle and Sheep

The musk ox which makes its home in the northern part of Canada is a connecting link between wild cattle and sheep. Its horns are similar to the cape buffalo and its flesh tastes like beef. It has next its body a dense coat of soft, clean woolly hair, and through this grows a blanket of very long—straight brown hair like that of the Tibetan yak. It has a tall so short and small that the animal seems tailless. Their horns meet in a broad base over the top of the skull, drop far down, then sharply curve upward for several inches, terminating in sharp points. They are specially designed for puncturing the hides of wolves and polar bears. The musk ox lives and thrives even up to the farthest North of hoofed animals.

Substitute Not Wanted

"Ma wants two pounds of butter exactly like what you sent us last week. It's silt exactly like that she won't take it." The grocer turned to his customers and remarked blandly, "Some people don't like particular customers, but I do. It's my delight to get just what they want. I will attend to you in a moment, my boy." "All right," said the boy, "but he said and get the same thing. A lot of fish can be seen swimming about in big glass tanks, amid their natural surroundings at the bottom of the sea."

Aquarium At Wembley

About 40,000 gallons of water have been taken from the North Sea to Wembley for the first aquarium at the Temple of Neptune.

All kinds of fish can be seen swimming about in big glass tanks, amid their natural surroundings at the bottom of the sea.

Set your mind on the eggs of plover and you will hatch remorse.

Are You Figuring On Building ?

We Specialize in: - High Grade Dimension, Shiplap and Boards.
Hardwood Flooring and Interior Finish.

Laths, Shingles, Building Materials, and Fence Posts
Always on Hand.

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Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.

A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

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Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

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Regular first-class meals 40cts Board and Room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos
Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks Ice Cream

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Afternoon Teas Served on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Come In and Try Our Meals

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern	95
2 Northern	92
3 Northern	87
Oats	
3 C.W.	37
3 C.W.	34

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Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors and Windows Repaired, and Saws Sharpened.

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All orders promptly attended to

Buy Your Tickets Locally

When making a trip to some distant point, you should buy your railway ticket at the station here. When you go to the city to buy your ticket, you are out your fare and expenses and pay the same rate as you would here.

Buy here, save this extra cost and increase Chinook's Business. If you contemplate a trip to the Old Country, or if you purpose bringing friends from the Old Country, all arrangements can be made with the local Canadian National Station Agent, who represents all steamship companies.

THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 28th day of June 1924, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The East Half of Section Two (2) in Township Twenty-eight (28) and Range Seven (7) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving unto His Majesty all mines and minerals. Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year. The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 7 1/2 miles from Cereal in the C.N.R., that there are situated thereon a dwelling 12 ft. by 14 ft. and a stable 14 ft. by 26 ft. both frame, shingleroofted, also a granary and that about 100 acres have been brought under cultivation. For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

L. E. ORMOND,
Barrister.

Chinook, Alberta.
DATED this 17 day of May A.D. 1924
Approved
W. Forbes,
Registrar.

FORTNIGHTLY CROP REPORT

Issued by Department of Agriculture
Edmonton, Alberta, Saturday, June 14

Grain crops throughout the province are making satisfactory progress, in spite of unusually backward conditions. Growth in most districts has been slow owing to the lateness of the spring season, and general backwardness of the weather since seeding. Precipitation has not been as general this season as was the case in the same period of last year, but the existence of a greater reserve of moisture from the fall and winter gave the crops a healthy start. Fresh precipitation within the past week has greatly improved conditions in most parts of the province, and there is every reason for optimism in the situation.

In the south eastern districts there have been light showers since last report, but rain is still needed over rather a large area. Heavy precipitation has been recorded in south western districts, where the situation is very satisfactory. In the central and northern areas precipitation has not been so heavy, although there have been generous local showers and light rains over most of these areas. Districts north of Wetaskiwin as far as the Peace River and Grande Prairie districts and east and west of Edmonton were visited by a much welcomed heavy rain in the past 48 hours.

Since last report the weather generally has been cool, with some frost which damaged garden stuff to a certain extent but did not touch the growing grain. The demand is now for warmer weather.

Seeding of practically all crops is now completed, with the exception of green feed in some localities. Recent rains have encouraged the seeding of a larger

area in oats and other crops, but the wheat acreage will be little, if any increase over that of last year.

New wheat is above ground from seven to ten inches, and other grains are showing. Winter rye is in bloom in the south. Sweet clover shows little winter killing. Alfalfa is showing a splendid growth in the southern irrigation districts. Pasturage conditions are much improved over most of the province.

Grasshoppers, though appearing in several districts, have done little damage to crops. Cutworms are reported to be bothering the crops in a few localities. Caterpillars are doing great damage to trees in the central and northern areas, but do not touch the grain crops.

Livestock conditions are fairly satisfactory. Many winter-fed cattle are now being marketed at very good prices. The average prices maintained at the recent bull sales at Calgary, Lacombe and Edmonton were encouragingly high.

Meeting Of Village Council

The regular meeting of the Chinook Village Councillors was held on Thursday evening, June 12. In the absence of the Reeve, Mr. Rideout was appointed Deputy Reeve.

The motion re road grade passed at the meeting on May 2, be rescinded.

Secretary was instructed to Department at Edmonton in regard to A. H. Clipsham's appeal against business tax.

An amendment to By-law No. 16 was made to read 5 per cent. instead of 8 per cent.

That ten per cent. discount be given on all general and business taxes paid previous to July 1.

The road from the west crossing south to the government road and along First Avenue East from the town east to the municipal north and south road is to be placed in good shape.

The council intend to interview Souding Creek Municipality in regard to obtaining a right of way across Lensegraf's farm thus avoiding crossing the railway tracks east of town.

A number of accounts were passed for payment.

Nearly 50,000,000 bushels of grain have been handled from the prairie provinces, chiefly Alberta, over the Pacific route via Vancouver in the 1923-24 season, to May 31, compared with less than 18,000,000 bushels handled in the same period in the previous season. This is an indication of the manner in which the Western route has developed in the past year. Of these shipments about 34,500,000 bushels went to the United Kingdom and Europe via Panama and about 13,800,000 bushels to the Orient.

POUND NOTICE

One Pinto Mare, age 5 yrs., weight 950 lbs., no brand.

One aged bay mare, weight about 900 lbs. Branded on left shoulder.

One light bay mare, age 3 years, weight about 1,000 lbs. Branded on right thigh White star on face.

Were impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on S.E. 17-25-7, on Thursday, June the 5th day of June, 1924.

Norman Court,
Poundkeeper.

Just Arrived Another Car Of Dry Wood

In 12 inch lengths. A limited quantity. Leave your order early

R. Vanhook
CHINOOK

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters must be brief. The editor does not undertake to hold himself responsible for facts or opinions so presented. Letters without name and address of the writer will not be published.

Mr. Editor:—

If I may be permitted to take up a little of your valuable space I should like to express a few of the thoughts of an onlooker and a ratepayer, on a matter which I consider is of very grave importance to our village and to the interests of education in the community. I refer to the action of our Consolidated School Board in dismissing the entire staff of teachers. This, I may state is merely a continuation of what has been going on almost since the formation of this district and it is a state of affairs that will continue to go on unless a change is made in another direction. Almost every teacher who has been engaged in this school since the formation of the district has undergone a great deal of adverse criticism from parents and town-folk, and let me ask where did they go afterwards? Although we would have it that they were not good enough to teach our children some of them could step into good jobs in city schools even city high schools and be successful full there and we even find one of our ex-teachers appointed to an inspectorate and making good in that job.

It is easily seen if we have followed up the careers of many of our ex-teachers that the fault does not lie with the teachers at all. Where then does the fault lie? To my mind we must look for the fault in the homes in our village and surrounding district. What respect, what co-operation, what backing do we give our teachers? Our teachers are very often criticized before the facts are known and in so doing we are doing more harm to our children than we are to the teacher. Now until these conditions are remedied each new staff that we employ will meet with a similar fate to our present staff.

We may say the present staff was dismissed on the inspector's report and on this I should like to say a few words. If the inspector can tell us where we can get better teachers there might be some reason in this action, but can he do so? Again is it the business of an inspector to drop into a school like a thunderbolt and try to rattle the pupils and cut them off in their answers before they have time to explain what they do know, or is it rather his business if he finds something not according to his way of thinking to talk it over with the teachers and show them how to better conditions and is it not his business to make his lessons sample lessons in imparting knowledge?

Then why were the teachers not invited to be present at the meeting of the board that they might present their side of the question while the inspector was there? We all like fair play and it seems to me that only one side of the question was presented there.

This school question is one that I consider should be thoroughly discussed by our citizens with a view to more co-operation for the sake of our boys and girls and also for the sake of the teachers who come here to teach our boys and girls.

Thanking you for the valuable space I have taken and hoping I may set some thinking.

I am,

Yours very truly,
RATEPAYER.

COLE BROS. SHOWS

WILL EXHIBIT AT

CHINOOK

THURSDAY, JUNE 26

One Day, Under Mammoth Waterproof Tent

All Kinds of Trained Animals

Elephants, Lions, Camels, Tigers, Pumas,
Bears, Dogs, Ponies, Monkeys, Etc.

World's Greatest Lady And
Gentlemen Performers

Lots of Funny Clowns. Bands of Music

2 - PERFORMANCES DAILY - 2

Afternoon 2 p.m.

Night 8 p.m.

BIG FREE OUTSIDE EXHIBITION ON
SHOW GROUNDS TWICE DAILY

Don't Forget Day And Date

NOSE NETS

Fly time is again with us.

We have all the latest things in nets. Get them now and dull the old fly's beak before it gets too sharp.

Running Shoes for Children and Men

With double weight soles that will give twice the wear. Also

OXFORD SHOES AND SILK SOCKS

The Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH, Prop.

Chinook Fair---July 28-29

Hail Insurance

Protect yourself against Hail with a reliable company. London Guarantee & Accident, and Scottish Canadian Assurance Company.

International Harvester and Cockshutt Farm Machinery

Order Your Binder Twine Now

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Alta.

SUMMER

EXCURSIONS

MAY 15 TO SEPT. 30
FINAL RETURN OCT. 31, 1924

Eastern Canada
Pacific Coast

A Few Days in Jasper Park -- Canadian Rockies

Wide Choice Of Routes Via Canadian National
And Other Lines Embracing Rail, Lake And
Sea Trips

GET FULL INFORMATION FROM LOCAL AGENT

